GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6596
ANSWERED ON:09.05.2000
JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS
CHANDRAKANT BHAURAO KHAIRE;THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japanese Encephalitis has been increasing in India;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons especially children died due to this disease during 1999-2000 till date, State-wise;

(d) whether some programmes for the prevention of deafness/hearing impairment and Japanese Encephalitis Control have been launched in the country;

(e) If so, the number of persons covered under the programmes during 1998-99 and 1999-2000, State-wise;

(f) the criteria laid down to cover the people under the programmes;

(g) whether the Government propose to cover more people under the programmes during 2000-2001;

(h) if so, the details of strategy devised for the purpose; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI N SHANMUGAM)

(a) & (b) Japanese Encephalitis(JE) is a zoonoticdisease and occurs mostly in the form of outbreaks in the post- monsoon season. 3416 cases of JE were reported from State/UTs in the country during 1999. 90% of the cases were reported from the State of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.33 cases have been reported so far only from Karnataka during the year 2000. Its incidence has been contained between 2000-3000 annually.

(c) The number of deaths due to JE reported by State Health authorities during 1999-2000, State-wise is as under:-

1999

Uttar Pradesh	275
Andhra Pradesh	203
Karnataka	98
Haryana	56
West Bengal	27
Punjab	6
Kerala	4
Assam	2
Goa	2
Manipur	2
Total:	675

2000

Karnataka 08

Age-wise number of deaths due to JE have not been reported by the State Health authorities. However, deaths due to JE mostly occur in children.

(d) Japanese Encephalitis (JE):- No separate programmeis being implemented for control of JE however, Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP)is monitoring incidence of JE and also provide material assistance as per need from out of the NAMP to control JE outbreak.Technical guidance is also provided to the States by the Directorate ofNAMP and National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD).

Prevention of Deafness and hearing Impairment:-All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore has undertakentwo projects for prevention of deafness and hearing impairment.

(e) Number of Persons covered under the project on `Prevention of Deafness and hearing Impairment` during 1998- 99 and 1999-2000 are as under:-

(f) Any individual who is found to fail a Hearing Screening Testis covered for detailed evaluation. The population that has been covered under the Project for prevention of dafness includes infants, school children, industrial workers, women, geriatrics (including freedom fighters) CBR workers/grass root level workers, schools teachers, doctors, industrial employers, general public, nurses and speech and hearing professionals.

(g) During 2000-01, it is proposed to cover about 10,000 children adults and 1000 geriatrics under the prevention of deafness and hearing impairment project.

(h) & (i) The activities proposed include:-

- Hearing screening.
- Distribution of Public Education Material, Posters.
- Administering High Risk Check List.
- Orientation Lectures on Prevention of hearing Loss.
- Exhibition on Prevention of hearing Loss.
- Conducting Quiz.
- Screening Films on Speech and hearing problems.